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NO. 3547.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1916.

ONE CENT.

## FIRST UNIT OF D. C. MILITIA IS OFF FOR BORDER

Signal Corps, Field Hospital and Separate Battalion Leave for Bisbee.

## 500 TROOPS QUIT CAMP

Twenty-Six Cars, Running in Two Sections, Speed the Boys Toward Arizona.

Amid a cheering throng of several thousand people, more than 500 troops of the District National Guard last night began their journey southward to Bisbee, Ariz., close to the Mexican border. Two sections of a mixed troop train carried the Signal Corps Company, the Field Hospital, and the First Separate Battalion, colored, out of the freight yard at Rosslyn, Va., shortly after 7 o'clock.

In the crowd of people that chatted gaily with the troops through car windows were the friends, sweethearts, wives, parents and brothers of the men who will serve their country in the heat and dust of the borderland. Babies in arms were there to see "daddy" go to war. There were many displays of affection in the last few minutes before the train departed, but every girl seemed proud openly to kiss her lover in khaki who was leaving her for love of country. There was little crying while the trains were pulling out. All the eleventh hour message were of good luck and cheer, and the waving of American flags and handkerchiefs, the tooting of automobile horns, and the cheers of "God speed" did not die down until the cars disappeared from the yard.

## Women Break Down.

Not until after the leave-taking, when the people were streaming over the Aqueduct Bridge into Washington, was there any breakdown on the part of the women, whose husbands and soldier-sweethearts had left. Then many women could be seen using handkerchiefs on tear-filled eyes.

Very war like were the two sections of the train that will be the home for the soldiers for the next four days. The first section, which the First Separate Battalion, colored, occupied, consisted of two flat cars, each carrying three escort wagons, one standard sleeper, four tourist sleepers, one baggage car, four tourist sleepers and three box cars. The second section, which was occupied by the officers and men of the Field Hospital and the Signal Corps Company, consisted of five flat cars, carrying escort wagons, and wire cars; two tourist sleepers for the Medical Corps; one baggage car, two tourist sleepers for the Signal Corps, and one box car. There were twenty-six cars in all.

The first meal en route was being prepared for the men even before they started. In the baggage car of each section were two cook stoves and seven and a half tons of food, making up ten days' rations. Regular meals, such as served in camp, will be given the men three times a day. As the train

## SINGLE TAX COLONY OFFERED \$1,000,000

(By the Sun News Service.) Philadelphia, July 4.—Mrs. Joseph Fels, single tax advocate and social worker, today offered the Federation of American Zionists more than \$1,000,000, if such a sum is needed, to establish a single tax colony in Palestine. Nothing during the convention of the Zionists in this city caused greater comment than the proffered gift today. When it was announced that Mrs. Fels would devote so much of her wealth to the upbuilding of a colony along the principles that she believes fundamental for the welfare of the colony of Zionists, there was a great outburst of joy among the hundreds of delegates, who are working for the cause.

## "PERFECT GIRL" DEAD.

Expires of Tuberculosis At Denver, Colo.

Denver, July 4.—Mrs. Genevieve Lyon Anderson, "the most perfect girl," is dead in Denver of tuberculosis. Mrs. Anderson, who was Miss Lyon, of Chicago, daughter of P. Emory Lyon, superintendent of the Central Howard Association, had been in Denver for some time, in the hope of regaining her health. Mrs. Anderson first gained note when she was chosen out of a host of competitors as the perfect model for the head to grace the entrance arch of the Hotel Sherman. She was 17 years old then in 1910.

## Lady Grey Wounded.

London, July 4.—Her left cheek and jaw pierced by a shell splinter, Lady Sybil Grey, daughter of Earl Grey, the former governor general of Canada, was severely, but not dangerously, wounded while serving with the British Red Cross on the Russian front, according to word received here from Petrograd. It is feared her face will be permanently marred.

## BORDER POLICY HINGES ON NOTE FROM CARRANZA

Document's Tone May Seriously Affect Wilson's Plan of Gradual Withdrawal.

## DEFI WILL BALK SCHEME

Embassy Officials Maintain Note Is Conciliatory, Offering Basis of Settlement

Secretary of State Lansing was informed yesterday that Carranza's reply to the last two American notes will be delivered to him today.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador-designate, received the 2,000-word reply yesterday. When he learned the State Department was closed for the holiday, the Carranza representative arranged to deliver the note today.

Administration officials awaited receipt of the note with anxiety, since its tone may seriously affect President Wilson's present determination to withdraw the American troops from Mexico.

The thing officials fear is that if Carranza continues his defiant demand for withdrawal of troops, public sentiment may balk the President's plan to bring Gen. Pershing's forces across the border in face of threats, and at a time when thousands of militia are entraining for the border.

Mexican Embassy officials yesterday said the note was conciliatory in tone and offered a basis of amicable settlement of the differences between the two governments. Administration officials were inclined to discount this, however, since the embassy took the same view of preceding notes which were found to be extremely distasteful and insulting in tone when delivered.

## Reiterates Carranza's Ability.

Ambassador-designate Arredondo refused to give out the note for publication or to discuss it in advance of its delivery to the State Department.

Other embassy officials said the note covered the following points:

It reiterates Carranza's ability to protect the American border without the aid of United States troops in Mexico.

It urges that the presence of American troops is largely responsible for the unsettled conditions, and declares their withdrawal is necessary to eliminate a cause of friction and difficulty.

It does not reply specifically to the demand made in the last note for an explanation of Carranza's intentions, but goes into a general discussion of the Carrizal attack from the Mexican viewpoint.

Finally, it states the Mexican government has expressed itself as to the principal of mediation and asks the United States to record its views, adding that direct negotiations between the two governments should be successful without mediation.

Embassy officials said the note was written by Gen. Carranza himself. The delay in the arrival of the note was due to the fact that the communication was rewritten after the President's speech in New York last Friday night was telegraphed to Mexico City.

The note was greatly modified in tone as a result of the President's speech, it is understood here.

The reception given President Wilson's New York speech, army officials believe, induced the sudden change of question of retaining troops in Mexico.

Army officials said yesterday the mobilization of an army of upwards of 100,000 National Guardsmen on the border may make it extremely difficult for the United States to avoid trouble and friction with Mexico.

## IRISH HONOR EMBLEM OF SINN FEIN REVOLT

(By the Sun News Service.)

New York, July 4.—While the vast bulk of the people in this country today celebrated the birth of America to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner," 6,000 loyal sons of Erin, assembled in Celtic Park, did homage to a bullet-torn cloth of white, green and gold, and joined in a mighty chorus as the band struck up "Ireland a Nation Once Again."

The cloth constituted the remnants of the very flag the Sinn Fein rebels hoisted over the Dublin postoffice when the first shot was fired in the recent Irish rebellion, the flag that waved over that building while death and destruction reigned supreme in the Irish capital.

## BOY PATRIOT SHOTS GIRL.

Dayton Celebrator Fires Rifle Bullet at Child.

Dayton, Ohio, July 4.—Victim of the juvenile conception of the proper way to celebrate the Fourth of July, Dorothy Fry, of 3 Oren street, was shot above the left eye today when a celebrator deliberately fired upon her with a rifle.

The police say Richard Bickes, aged 15, fired the shot, and they ordered his parents to bring him into Juvenile Court to face a delinquency charge.

## President Wilson Watches Fireworks Thrill 50,000 In Grand "Fourth" Finale

Mr. Woodrow Wilson, of Washington, D. C., parked his automobile at the foot of the Washington Monument about 8 o'clock last night, sat back against the cushions and watched the Citizens' Independence Day Committee and their associates give a little sample of a Fourth of the olden-time.

Mr. Wilson, who also enjoys the distinction of being President of the United States, had quite a party with him. There was Mrs. Wilson, her mother, Mrs. Bolling; Miss Bertha Bolling, John R. Bolling, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's doctor, and Dr. Grayson's wife.

The party was stationed at the foot of the Monument, with a few score policemen to keep the crowd back for at least forty feet on either side.

Every respect the event was fully up to program. There were enough people on hand to cause one to wonder who was left at home to put out the cat and bring in the swing cushions. The crowd was packed like the proverbial sardine. There must have been 50,000 people there. Prior to the setting off of the fireworks

there was one of those old-fashioned concerts by the Marine Band that took a great many daddies back to their courting days.

A crowd of newboys, with a dexterity that was marvelous, performed the miracle of making six newspapers out of one, which they sold at a cent apiece to persons who cared to sample the Monument Lot lawn.

But about the fireworks: They included about all the brands known to the trade and to the late Emperor of China, with a few Yankee twists to an old product.

## The Ladies Were There.

A few young men—say, about 60 per cent of the total assemblage—had their girls with them. There was the usual outpouring of "Oh-h's" and "Ah-h's" every time something spectacular went up, and the whole scene was all the committee said it would be and then some.

The committee in charge was composed of E. C. Graham, chairman; Frederick A. Fenning, Charles F. Crane, and Samuel J. Prescott.

## Militiamen from Ordway Impart Patriotic Spirit To Events at Reservoir

Twenty thousand persons who assembled on the slopes of the Brightwood Reservoir yesterday afternoon to witness the community carnival of the citizens' Independence Day committee were waiting for the horse show and other events to start, when suddenly, from over the hill, a column of troops appeared and marched into the arena.

The crowd grew still as they saw the grim faces of the men in khaki. Here and there in the crowd some one would recognize a friend, for the approaching column was Company K, of the Third Infantry, District National Guard.

As it was realized that in less than ten days the men before them would be riding away to the Mexican border, the spirit of gaiety and laughter died down. The crowd watched in silence, and as the company, commanded by Capt. Sharpless, marched off the field, the

crowd burst into cheering. The event was not on the program, but it changed the spirit of the carnival.

Cavalry Drill. The drill of the National Guardsmen was followed by a more spectacular exhibition by Troop C, Second Cavalry, from Fort Myer. The Machine Gun Company of the District Guard, commanded by Corp. William McKiernan, Jr., also gave an exhibition.

Between each of the horse show events, the troops from Fort Myer gave daring exhibitions of horsemanship.

The carnival was marred by only one accident, which occurred when Aleck Henderson, colored, tried to ride "Old Fashioned Mary" in the mule race. "Mary" stopped short about half-way around the course and tossed Aleck. He

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## War More Peaceful Than Present "Peace," Says T. R.

(By the International News Service.) Oyster Bay, July 4.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt put on war-with-Mexico garb today.

He practically issued a call to arms for the military division he is organizing to be offered to the government whenever hostilities begin.

To 5,000 citizens, whose patriotism had been aroused to a degree of frenzy and later to the officers and crew of the warship Baltimore, the Colonel said:

"If what has happened for three years in Mexico is peace I should prefer war as more peaceful. If there is war I shall go. I will give the young men of Oyster Bay and Nassau County a chance to make good. I cannot ask them to do anything I and my sons won't do."

Cheers greeted this announcement.

Quite as uproarious was the demonstration when the Colonel resumed:

"I won't take married men with families dependent upon them. It is an outrage that a man whose wife and children are dependent upon him should be compelled to go."

The Colonel had emphatically declared when invited to participate in the Fourth of July ceremonies that he would not speak. But the unprecedented throng and its American spirit got the better of him.

Frederic R. Couderc had just finished an address assailing Mexico as a "neighbor which had murdered American citizens and destroyed and confiscated American property," and declaring "Oyster Bay" the center of the universe because Col. Roosevelt lives here," when Commodore Howard C. Smith, chairman of the day, begged the Colonel to talk.

## Washington Shot In Battle on 4th

George Champions Woman Prisoner's Cause; Then Fights for Freedom.

The spirit of "76 still lives—and as a result, George Washington is at the Emergency Hospital. He is suffering from flesh wounds in the scalp and back. When he gets out he will have to go to court to answer a charge of interfering with an officer.

George got into trouble because he battled for freedom. The sight of Policeman Willis Lepew, of the Fifth precinct, placing an unidentified colored woman under arrest for being disorderly was too much for George's spirit. He waded in.

Policeman Lepew let the woman go, and devoted his attention entirely to George. The latter broke loose, got a large cobbie stone and hurled it. Half a dozen other negroes joined in, everybody taking a crack at the policeman.

Lepew finally drew his revolver, with the result that George had to go to the hospital.

Meanwhile, "the woman in the case" disappeared.

## Germans Arm in Mexico.

McAllen, Tex., July 4.—Refugees reaching McAllen from across the border reported twenty Germans and German-Americans are with Gen. Nafarette's army concentrating at Carmago, opposite Fort Ringgold, at Rio Grande City.

The Germans, many of whom are said to be deserters from the United States army, are manning a machine gun battery, which is said to be planted in a position from which they could sweep the route which would probably be taken by American forces in an advance into Mexican territory from Fort Ringgold.

## Russians Battle Way Into Hungary

Victories at Kolonua, and at Baranovichi Reported in Petrograd Bulletin.

(By the Sun News Service.)

London, July 4.—Russian cavalry patrols have advanced from Kimpulov in Southern Bukovina over the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Bucharest.

The patrols made their way over the passes from Bukovina and down into Hungary on Tuesday, it is said. The raiders blew up buildings containing stores of food and munitions, and cut telegraph wires. A sensation has been created in Budapest, the capital of Hungary, by the news that the invaders are actually on Hungarian soil.

Russian victories at Kolonua, near the foothills of the Carpathians in Galicia, and at Baranovichi, 200 miles farther north, are reported in the official Russian statement issued at Petrograd today.

Two lines of the enemy were pierced by Russian attacks northeast of Baranovichi, and the battle is still raging. The capture of 72 officers and 2,700 men, besides 11 cannon in this region, is announced. Russian aeroplanes also dropped bombs on the Baranovichi station.

## Italians Take Monte Calgar.

Rome, July 4.—The Italian war office announced today that Italian troops have captured Monte Calgar and have now occupied the northern edge of the Asa Valley.

Killed by Home-Made Cannon. Glasboro, N. J., July 4.—Thomas Flynn, 10 years old, son of Mrs. William Krouse, of Philadelphia, was killed in a Fourth of July accident here today when a

## Villa Dead and Buried, Says Mexican Editor

Declaring that he has positive information to the effect that Gen. Francisco Villa, the Mexican bandit leader, is dead and is buried in the vicinity of Vaquitas or Boquilla, State of Chihuahua, Mexico, Dr. Atl, editor of Accion Mundial, of Mexico City, wired to Gen. Carranza last night from Washington, urging that immediate steps be taken to locate the body:

"My information, which was hastily gathered while passing through El Paso, came from two Villistas whom I met there, one of them called Gutierrez. These two men asserted that they were with Villa when he died, suffering horribly from gangrene from a wound in his leg, and that they helped to bury him. They assert that his body can easily be found. It is buried, they assert, near Vaquitas or Boquilla, in Chihuahua. I am satisfied in my own mind that they are telling the truth."

## HUGHES LAUDS SPIRIT OF U. S.

Old Sentiment of Self-Respect Still Lives, He Tells Audience.

## SAYS WILLINGNESS TO DIE IS WHAT MADE US A NATION

Candidate Dreams of an America "Represented in Public Office by Its Best Men."

(By the Sun News Service.)

Bridgehampton, N. Y., July 4.—"We are not a rash people; we are not filled with a spirit of militarism; we are not anxious to get into trouble, but if anybody thinks that the spirit of service and sacrifice is lost, and that we have not got the old sentiment of self-respect, he doesn't understand the United States."

This was one of the telling passages in a Fourth of July address—his first real address since his nomination—which Charles E. Hughes made at Easthampton this afternoon.

Mr. Hughes spoke for fifteen minutes, extemporaneously, and gave his audience exactly what it wanted. There were cheers when he declared, "It is because we had men who were willing to suffer, to die, to venture, and to sacrifice that we have a country, and it is only by that spirit that we will ever be able to keep a country."

Applause greeted also the assertion, "There is a vast amount of good judgment in this country—much more than the headlines seem to indicate." The people took this as a reference to headlines describing the administration's attitude towards the Mexican troubles.

## Long on Silence.

In the course of his address Mr. Hughes said: "I have been long on silence and very short on talk. I cannot, however, forbear to say a word to you on this day which evokes the American spirit. It is an odd experience that I am going through, picking up the threads of old relations. I think I have lived at least five years in the last three weeks. One of the pleasantest incidents of my return to New York is journeying with you in the shadow of the American flag. Wherever that flag floats there is a shrine."

"It is all very well to talk about the Declaration and the strong sentiments which it contains, but that was backed by men—men who could not have committed it to memory, men who couldn't have repeated it, but men whose lives were the incarnation of independence."

"It is because we had men who were willing to suffer, to die, to venture and to sacrifice that we have a country, and it is only by that spirit that we will ever be able to keep a country."

"I love to think of those hardy men coming here with the same spirit that led pioneers to the farther West and farther Northwest; the same spirit which in every part of our land has accounted for our development."

"Quiet men, not noisy men; sensible

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## CUTS THROAT AND DIES WHILE GALLOWS WAITS

(By the International News Service.)

Guelph, Ontario, July 4.—There will be no hanging in Guelph on the morning of July 5. Tony Legatto has cheated the gallows.

In the early hours of this morning, while the death watch was away for a short time, Legatto cut his throat with the handle he had wrenched from a tin-cup.

A great hole was cut in the jugular vein, and it was but a short time before his death took place.

Legatto was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of George Verneon on October 24, 1915.

## Derby to Succeed Kitchener.

London, July 4.—An intimation that Lord Derby will succeed the late Lord Kitchener as secretary of war, was given in the House of Lords today by Lord Sandhurst during a speech.

## GERMANS RAIN SHELLS AGAINST BRITISH LINE; CHECK HAIG'S DRIVE

Teutons Mass Reserves and Halt "Big Push" In North, but Fail to Recapture Positions Already Lost.

## KAISER'S SUCCESS TEMPORARY

French Bombard Peronne and Chaulnes Junctions, Crippling Railroads and Motor Transport Facilities of the Enemy.

(By the Sun News Service.)

London, July 4.—Strongly re-inforced, the Germans today concentrated their entire strength in powerful attacks against the British in an effort not only to bring Gen. Sir Douglas Haig's advance to a definite standstill, but also to drive his troops out of the positions conquered in the first days of the new drive.

These efforts were partly successful in that they made it impossible for the British to make any further substantial gains. All attacks aimed at recapturing lost ground were, however, fruitless, according to tonight's British headquarters statement.

That the British advance has been temporarily checked is shown by the British official assertion that "at some point we made slight progress." No specific gain of territory is mentioned in the report.

## THIAUMONT IN TEUTON HANDS

Germans Retake Field Work on Eastern Bank of River Meuse.

## ATTACK FOLLOWS NIGHT OF HEAVY BOMBARDMENT

Kaiser's Men Make Six Separate Assaults, Once Under Cover of Flaming Liquids.

(By the Sun News Service.)

Paris, July 4.—The Germans re-took the field work of Thiaumont, on the eastern bank of the Meuse, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The French still retain their footing close to the field work, positions from which, when driven out of the fortifications on June 30, they were able to launch attacks which recovered possession of the field work.

The successful attack followed a night of heavy bombardment of the position, during which six separate German attacks, one of them under cover of flaming liquids, were sent forward only to break down under the French fire without making any gain.

This was the fourth time that the position had changed hands. The Germans for the first time on June 24 drove the French somewhat beyond the line of the field work. The French gradually drove their way back again until they occupied positions close by the fortifications. Then, at 10 o'clock on the morning of June 30, they recaptured the work. Five hours later, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, they were again driven out by the Germans, whose tenure lasted only an hour and a half. Since 4:30 o'clock of that afternoon the French had been in possession.

## U. S. COXSAIN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

(By the International News Service.)

Portland, Ore., July 4.—The premature explosion of a shell aboard the United States cruiser Boston today killed V. D. Burnell, coxswain, and seriously injured C. F. Toultenger, a blacksmith.

The two men were members of the Oregon naval militia, a division of which was aboard the Boston firing a salute which inaugurated the Fourth of July celebration here.

The shell was being placed in a 6-inch gun, and exploded before the breech-block was closed.

## MEXICO WOULD AVOID WAR, MINISTER ASSERTS

(By the International News Service.)

London, July 4.—The de facto government of Mexico, headed by Gen. Carranza, is anxious to avoid war with the United States, according to the following cablegram received by the Mexican consul from Senor Aguilar, the Mexican foreign minister:

"The South American republics have offered mediation in the Mexican situation. Our government is disposed to prevent war, but the American government seems to be seeking it by refusing to grant our demands for the withdrawal of United States troops. We still hope to avert, however."

## John D. at Forest Hills.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 4.—Looking as hale as he did a year ago, John D. Rockefeller, accompanied by twenty-five servants and employees, arrived here on his special car today to spend the summer at his Forest Hills estate. He smiled cheerfully to acquaintances in the holiday throng at the station.

## Stromboli In Eruption.

Messina, July 4.—Mount Stromboli is again in eruption. Many houses and vineyards have been destroyed by the outflowing lava.

## Munition Factories Growing.

London, July 4.—It is officially announced that the ministry of munitions now controls 3,515 establishments.